WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical recording medium having a phase change recording layer containing antimony as a main component, in which recorded marks having a shortest length of up to 350 nm are formed.

- 2. The optical recording medium of claim 1 wherein said recording layer further contains tellurium or indium or both as a main component.
 - 3. The optical recording medium of claim 1 wherein said recording layer further contains at least one element selected from the group consisting of germanium, nitrogen and rare earth elements as an auxiliary component.
 - 4. An optical recording method comprising the step of irradiating recording beam which has been power modulated between a high power and a low power, to the optical recording medium of any one of claims 1 to 3 for thereby forming amorphous recorded marks in the recording layer,

said recorded marks including shortest recorded marks having a leading edge and a trailing edge, at least a part of the trailing edge being convex toward the leading edge.

- 5. The optical recording method of claim 4 wherein the convex shape at the trailing edge of the shortest recorded marks is formed by causing the regions melted by irradiation of recording beam to crystallize.
- 6. The optical recording method of claim 4 wherein the shortest recorded marks are formed so as to meet the relationship:

 $M_L \leq 0.4\lambda/NA$

35 wherein the shortest recorded marks have a length $M_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$, the recording beam has a wavelength λ , and an objective lens of

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a recording optical system by which the recording beam is transmitted has a numerical aperture NA.

7. The optical recording method of claim 4 wherein the shortest recorded marks are formed so as to meet the relationship:

 $M_{\rm w}/M_{\rm L} > 1$

wherein the shortest recorded marks have a width $\mathbf{M}_{\!_{\boldsymbol{W}}}$ and a length $\mathbf{M}_{\!_{\boldsymbol{L}}}$